initiation of an investigation submit its findings to the Central Government, provided that the Central Government may, in circumstances of exceptional nature, extend further the aforesaid period of one year by six months. In case the complaint is not fully documented, the Designated Authority interacts with the complainant industry to get the required information to complete the petition.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, when we talk about anti-dumping duty on different items, the problems that arieses is that the process is so long that is takes six months, one year, sometimes even two years. Is there any programme of the Government under which you can reduce the time limit, say, in a fixed time limit of 3 months it will be done definitely?

SHRI SOMPAL: The time taken to conduct investigation into the complaints of dumping lay foreign countries in our country is not too long. Usually it takes six to nine months. Compared to the time taken in European countires and other countires, usually the time taken is nine months. The only country which takes less than six months is the United States of America. If we have a look at the comparable chart of the time taken by us in investigating and giving a decision, it is six to nine months which is not very long because so many procedures are involved in the matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

आयात के लिये पांच वस्तुओं का अभिनिर्धारण

*204. **श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह:** क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने उन पांच वस्तुओं का अभिनिर्धारण किया है जिनका गत चार वर्षों के दौरान सबसे अधिक आयात होता रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन वस्तुओं के नाम क्या है तथा उनका औसतन वार्षिक आयात कितने मूल्य का होता है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन वस्तुओं की मांग को केवल उन वस्तुओं के आयात के माध्यम से ही पूरा किया जा सकता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो मांग की तुलना में आयात की प्रतिशतता का ब्यौरा क्या है?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री रामकृष्ण हेगडे): (क) और (ख) पांच सबसे ज्यादा आयात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं के बारे में आंकड़े संकलित नहीं किए जाते हैं और इसलिए तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। पिछले 4 वर्षों के दौरान औसत वार्षिक मूल्य के आधार पर चोटी के पांच क्षेत्रों की स्थिति निम्नानुसार है:—

क्रम सं॰	मद	आयात के औसत मूल्य (करोड़ रु॰ में)
1.	अपरिष्कृत पैट्रोलियम एवं उत्पाद	27488.28
2.	बिजली एवं इलैक्ट्रानिक को छोड़कर मशीनरी	11947.41
3.	मोती, बहुमूल्य तथा अर्द्ध-बहुमूल्य रत्न	8556.41
4.	परियोजना माल	6804.25
5.	कार्बनिक रसायन	5732.07

किन्तु, इस वर्ष के दौरान सोना और चांदी पांच सर्वाधिक आयातित वस्तुओं में से एक मद के रूप में उभरा है।

(ग) और (घ) आयात विभिन्न कारणों से होते हैं। अपरिष्कृत पैट्रोलियम एवं उत्पादों के आयात मुख्यतः उन घरेलू आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए किए जाते हैं जो कि घरेलू उत्पादन से ज्यादा है। परियोजना माल और मशीनरी का आयात देश के विनिर्माण अवस्थापना के प्रौद्योगिकीय उन्नयन के लिए तथा प्रमुख परियोजनाओं के संबंध में आमंत्रित प्रतिस्पर्द्धात्मक निविदाओं के फलस्वरूप किया जाता है। मोती, बहुमूल्य तथा अर्द्ध-बहुमूल्य रत्नों का आयात देश में प्रसंस्करण एवं मूल्यवर्धन के बाद आवश्यक रूप से पुनर्निर्यात के लिए किया जाता है। रसायनों का आयात घरेलू मांग को पूरा करने और कभी-कभी आयात की कम कीमतों के कारण किया जाता है। सोने और चांदी का आयात घरेलू आवश्यकताओं को परा करने के लिए किया जाता है,

क्योंकि घरेलू उत्पादन नगण्य है। घरेलू मांग में आयात के प्रतिशत के बारे में आंकड़े संकलित नहीं किए जाते हैं, यद्यपि सोने, चांदी और मोती तथा बहुमूल्य रत्नों से संबंधित सम्पूर्ण आवश्यकता की पूर्ति व्यावहारिक रूप से आयातों के द्वारा ही की जाती है।

Export of Tea to USA

*205. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea exporters of the country have visited U.S.A. in recent past to explore possibilities of export of tea in US. Premium tea market;

(b) whether some exporters of tea who are based in Kangra Valley in Himachal Pradesh also visited USA;

(c) whether Government have taken some initiatives to ensure that Indian tea export increases in USA where annual tea import is bout 90 million kg;

(d) whether Government propose to impress upon Government of Himachal Pradesh to provide all assistance to growers of tea in Kangra Valley for increasing the growth as well as the quality;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the resons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) Yes Sir. A delegation of Government and tea industry representatives visited U.S.A. in October 98 for promotion of export of Indian tea.

(b) The major consumption of Indian tea in U.S.A. is of Black Tea. Production of Black Tea in Himachal Pradesh is negligiable. Therefore, no exporter of tea based in Kangra valley in Himachal Pradesh was included in the Tea Delegation to U.S.A.

(c) Government and the Tea Board have taken various steps to promote value-added forms of tea such as instant tea, iced tea, packet tea and tea bags in U.S.A. With the gradual change in consumer preference from cold tea to hot tea, efforts are being made to promote premium quality teas from India. Tea Board has been operating an Office in U.S.A. exclusively for promotion of Indian teas. Other steps taken by the Govt. and the Tea Board for promotion of Indian tea in foreign markets Include continuous analysis of country wise exports, giving special attention to areas offering potential, removal of bottlenecks in exports, participation in major trade fairs/exhibitions, media campaigns to increase consumer awareness, brand promotion and campaigns to popularise the Tea Board marketing symbol.

(d) to (f) Tea Board is operating various developmental schemes for which financial assistance by way of long term loan and subsidy is being extended for activities such as replantation, extension planting, setting up of new plantations, assistance to small growers in extension activities, research and development etc. The developmental schemes promoted by the Tea Board are *inter-alia* applicable to the State of Himachal Pradesh also.

Government accommodation in occuptation of Non-Government Servants

*207. DR. B. B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of general pool accommodation under occupation of persons, not being Government servants as on 31st October, 1998, type-wise;

(b) the reasons for making allotment of Government houses to them;

(c) since when these are under allotment and the terms and conditions thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to get these houses vacated; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As on 31.10.98, 207 General Pool residential houses are in occuptation of non-Government ser-